UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

Case No. 08-13555

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In the Matter of:

LEHMAN BROTHERS HOLDINGS, INC., et al

Debtors.

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United States Bankruptcy Court

One Bowling Green

New York, New York

September 17, 2008

4:28 PM

BEFORE:

HON. JAMES M. PECK

U.S. BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

2 1 HEARING re Debtor's Motion Pursuant to Section 1015(b) of the 2 Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure Requesting Joint Administration of Chapter 11 Cases 3 4 HEARING re Motion for an Order Pursuant to Section 105(a) of 5 the Bankruptcy Code Directing that Certain Orders in the 6 7 Chapter 11 Case of Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. be Made 8 Applicable to LB 745 LLC 9 HEARING re Debtor's Motion Pursuant to Section 105(a) of the 10 11 Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 1015(c) and 9007 Seeking Authority to Implement Certain Notice and Case Management 12 Procedures 13 14 HEARING re Debtor's Motion to (a) Schedule a Sale Hearing; (b) 15 16 Establish Sales Procedures; (c) Approve a Breakup Fee; and (d) Approve the Sale of the Purchased Assets and the Assumption and 17 18 Assignment of Contracts Relating to the Purchased Assets 19 HEARING re Motion for Order (i) Authorizing Debtor to Obtain 20 21 Post-Petition Financing Pursuant to Sections 363 and 364 of 22 Bankruptcy Code; (ii) Granting Liens and Superpriority Claims 23 to Post-Petition Lenders Pursuant to Section 364 of Bankruptcy 24 Code; and (iii) Scheduling Final Hearing 25 Transcribed by: Lisa Bar-Leib

dealer finds itself. It is absolutely essential, Your Honor, that the purchaser have the protections of Section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code. The transaction, Your Honor, would contemplate providing continued employment for almost 10 to 12,000 employees as part of this transaction for some period of time. Some employees will be continued for much longer periods of time but it will allow a transition, Your Honor.

So, how was the transaction structured? It was structured, Your Honor, so that the two debtors would be selling certain assets pursuant to Section 363 and in connection with the broker dealer, Your Honor, in a very unique -- and I don't think I've ever seen it done before. There would be at a point in time, as the transaction moves forward to conclusion, the commencement of a proceeding under the Securities Investor Protection Act. And a designated trustee would be appointed immediately and there would be, in effect, Your Honor, concurrent hearings before Your Honor, I believe, both in the SIPC proceeding and in the Chapter 11 cases for approval of the sale. In effect, we have used the expression, Your Honor, of forward the pre-pack SIPC proceedings. And I have to inform Your Honor that what has gone on in the last four or five days -- it seems like one long day -- is complete cooperation with the regulators, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Federal Reserve Bank and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation, to agree on

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a format which would accomplish the purpose of preserving all these interests. And why is that so important, Your Honor? I hate to use the analogy of a melting ice cube. It's been used too often. So I'm just going to say this is a wasting asset. It is extremely fragile and sensitive. And it's because of that that people have been working around the clock. And it is because of that, Your Honor, that the time, and we recognize the time element is so tight that we are basically asking Your Honor to set a -- sign a -- enter a sales procedure order which will set up a hearing on late Friday afternoon. And the coordination to get the time for the hearing on Friday afternoon is very complex because it has to resonate with the regulators. It has to be sufficient to allow the transfer of all these accounts at the close of the market. And this includes not only securities accounts, Your Honor, but commodities futures accounts which is a very complex area.

It is a very complex transaction. As Your Honor knows, the papers weren't filed till 6 a.m. this morning. The negotiations -- and I want to tell you negotiations, Your Honor, never stopped. People never went to sleep to get this transaction. And why did they do that? Because of the sensitivity of this transaction. And, Your Honor, just the delay from yesterday, when Your Honor was kind enough to give us a hearing date yesterday, to today has had negative inferences by a great many people. Is there ever going to be a

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hearing on this? That's why, Your Honor, we have come forward today. We want to go forward. And I would point out, Your Honor, we are not asking for any real substantive relief today with respect to the sale motion. We are asking Your Honor to set a hearing for Friday afternoon. And the only sensitive --- I'll call it somewhat sensitive issue is the approval of the breakup fee.

Now, Your Honor, we are talking about a transaction that has, as I said, many, many parts. But looking at it from the net of this transaction, there will be approximately 1,700,000,000 dollars yielded out of this transaction.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: A billion.

MR. MILLER: I'm sorry?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: A billion.

MR. MILLER: You know, I always think of Senator Dirksen, Your Honor. He said a billion here and a billion there. Pretty soon you're talking about real money.

THE COURT: Well, you're talking about real money here.

MR. MILLER: Absolutely, Your Honor. And so we have 1,700,000,000 dollars. There has been an enormous effort put into this by the prospective purchaser, Barclays Capital, Your Honor. And in the negotiations, quite properly, with all of the efforts that they have put into it, there was a request -- I should say a request, almost a demand, for a breakup fee.

And there were negotiations in respect of that amount. And what it came out to be, Your Honor, was a proposed breakup fee of a hundred million dollars plus reimbursement of expenses of up to twenty-five million dollars.

THE COURT: May I ask you a question --

MR. MILLER: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: -- about how to equate that breakup fee and expense reimbursement with the purchase price? And I've attempted to assess the notional value of the transaction because in addition to the 1.7 billion dollars, there's a reference to 1.5 billion dollars in cure amounts and possibly as much as 2.5 billion dollars in certain employee related --

MR. MILLER: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: -- severance expenses which may or may not be triggered. For purposes of my evaluating the fairness of the overall proposed breakup fee and expense reimbursement as a percentage of the transaction, not that I need to do that but frequently Courts are viewed as approving breakup fees within a certain market range. How should I view the fair value of the overall transaction?

MR. MILLER: I think, Your Honor, if you start with the billion seven hundred million dollars, which is the cash component, as Your Honor obviously read in the papers, there will be an exposure for 2.5 billion dollars in connection with the retention of these 10 to 12,000 employees.

In addition to that, Your Honor, in connection with the assumption and assignment of contracts, the cure amounts and other payments in connection with the contracts, are estimated to be a billion five hundred million dollars. So we have four billion dollars right there, Your Honor.

In addition, Your Honor, the purchaser is paying 250 million dollars for the goodwill of LBI. So there you have 4,250,000,000 dollars in that respect, Your Honor.

And then, Your Honor, in the interim, LBI has entered into an arrangement with the prospective purchaser where there's a repo agreement in which they are backing up and allowing these repos to be settled and to be financed. In addition, if this goes forward, there will be a support agreement for this interim period of two or three days where Barclays Capital will be on premises, will be offering oversight and in the sole discretion, may be willing to advance some monies in the interim period.

So the problem we had, Your Honor, there are so many different elements in this transaction that to do the usual calculation of whether it should be two percent, three percent, etcetera, became enormously complex during the course of the proceedings. As Your Honor knows, as these transactions go up in value, very often the breakup fee goes up in value. And this -- if Your Honor just took the 1.7, I would say to Your Honor, it's above three percent, clearly above three percent.

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THE COURT: I know. I did the calculation.

MR. MILLER: Yes, Your Honor. But this is -- again,
I have to use the expression, this is such a unique
transaction. And there's been so much effort and there is so
much exposure. Senior executives at Barclays likewise, like
the rest of us slaves, never went to sleep from Sunday right
through last night.

So, I think, Your Honor, there's an extra quota of consideration that has to be given in connection with this transaction. And I would also bear in mind, Your Honor, that what are the prospects of a competitive bid. This is such a fragile asset. And it is not an asset that people did not know was for sale. For months now, Lehman Brothers has been pursuing strategic alternatives. The market has known that aspects of Lehman, or even all of Lehman, were available for purchase or investment. So that -- I'm not going to call it shopworn Your Honor, but that the public, the financial markets knew that these assets were for sale. And we had a benefit, Your Honor. We were lucky because Barclays had been negotiating to acquire Lehman. Unfortunately, that was one of the things that might have been but never turned into fruition. But as the part of that process, at least they had some familiarity. And that was not a long negotiation either, Your Honor. It was two days, basically. Unfortunately, because of various regulations in the UK, that transaction could not have

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gone forward. So we start at least with somebody who had some knowledge. Otherwise, Your Honor, this wasting asset might have been wasted. And unfortunately, Your Honor, and I'm not trying to do the sale hearing now -- in court with us is Mr. McDade, Herbert McDade, who is the president and chief operating officer who, if he had to testify, Your Honor, would testify that if this transaction is not approved, Friday night there will be nobody in the building. And it will just disappear. So, I want to repeat, Your Honor. We're not asking for a ruling on the sale today, Your Honor. THE COURT: Well, let me just deal procedurally with what's before me. And I know that you're in effect starting with the sale procedures motion. MR. MILLER: Yes, sir. THE COURT: I was in early this morning and those papers didn't make it to the ECF system until sometime after 7:30 --MR. MILLER: Yes. THE COURT: -- I didn't see them until about then. And knowing the way those lawyers who don't work all night behave, they often don't get to their offices until sometime later than that. I have some concerns which I would like you to address on the record. Recognizing that this is an

absolutely extraordinary transaction with extraordinary

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importance to the capital markets globally, I still need to deal with fundamental due process issues.

MR. MILLER: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And I would like you to comment -- and I'm not inviting objections on this basis. I'm just saying I have a concern as to the adequacy of notice as to the substance of the transaction for purposes of basic constitutional due process.

MR. MILLER: Yes, sir.

MR. DESPINS: Your Honor, I'm sorry to interrupt. I never do that but I thought that Mr. Miller was making introductory remarks and therefore I wanted him to finish. But on this issue, Your Honor -- first of all, let me introduce myself. Luc Despins with my partner, Dennis Dunne, from Milbank Tweed, proposed counsel for the official creditors' committee.

THE COURT: That's okay. Debtors' counsel is proposed counsel, too.

MR. DESPINS: Your Honor, we -- the committee has concerns regarding -- I want to make sure the Court hears us on that request. Clearly, we're not going to have a prolonged argument over this but we request, and the committee wanted us to request, a short adjournment until tomorrow morning so that we can actually get up to speed and have an informed discussion or -- or maybe not because maybe this is all -- maybe

everything that's going to be approved by the Court is perfectly appropriate. But we want a short adjournment until tomorrow morning. We were retained no more than forty minutes ago, Your Honor. And this -- through no fault of the debtor. This has nothing to do and we're not faulting the debtor in any way. It's just that -- happened that way. But it's also outside of our control.

So perhaps, in that context, Mr. Miller could, while addressing your remarks, also address our request for a short adjournment until your earliest convenience tomorrow, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. I'm sure he'll do that. But my introduction to Mr. Miller was less about whether this hearing should be held at another time and more about dealing with the timing imperatives that confront the Court. I think everybody needs to understand that I am personally disposed to doing everything within my power to accommodating this transaction within the limits of the law, the procedural rules and fundamental due process. And all I am asking Mr. Miller to address right now is my ability within my discretion, which is remarkably broad, particularly at a time like this, to do something extraordinary.

MR. MILLER: Your Honor, we could not agree with you more about it being extraordinary. And I want to assure Your Honor that we were very cognizant of the due process arguments.

And if we had the luxury of an asset that would stay in place or a group of assets that would stay in place and would still be there two weeks from now, we clearly would have done the normal process of getting a sale procedures order entered, having a period of time for people to get -- do whatever due diligence they wanted to do. Our problem, and what we have discussed at length, Your Honor, could we possibly do that and still have a transaction? Would the purchaser stand by during that period? And what would happen during that period? The consensus among all of the business people, Your Honor, and the professionals was there would be nothing to sell in two weeks. This is really and truly a wasting asset.

So what we have tried to do, Your Honor, and as I have said to Mr. Despins, we will stay up all night with him and explain this transaction. Again, the only issue that Your Honor has to decide today which has any significance at all is the breakup fee. I'm not talking about the DIP. And set the hearing. I know Your Honor came in early because Your Honor expected to find the motion papers here.

THE COURT: Actually, I expected to find those papers last evening. But it's all right.

MR. MILLER: I have to tell Your Honor, modern technology is not all that it's cracked up to be.

THE COURT: I know.

MR. MILLER: And trying to get some stuff through a

computer is not so easy and to a printer. And there was a lot of frustration and a number of statements "Well, I'm about to commit suicide" but we didn't let that happen.

So we took that into recognition, Your Honor. And we have sent them their websites. We have given as much publicity as we can possibly give to this, Your Honor. And as I say again, Your Honor, if it wasn't the unique nature of these assets, the sensitivity of these assets and what has happened in the marketplaces -- one of the purposes of doing this transaction, Your Honor, is to try and soothe the markets and to -- it'd be a counter force to the volatility that's going on. I don't know if Your Honor has a screen in your office, but if you watched what's happening to the market today, it's dangerous.

THE COURT: Unfortunately, I was too busy to look at any screens and I don't want to find out later. But don't tell me now, please.

MR. MILLER: I'm not going to tell Your -- it would depress Your Honor to know what's going on out there in the marketplace. So we have taken that into account and we have also taken into account, Your Honor, the extremely unique circumstances that we find ourselves in. This is -- I don't want to compare it to some -- in a small case, Your Honor, that you and I may have been involved in twenty years ago where you had a boat of salmon sitting out on the harbor and the company

in Chapter 11 had no money to unload it. That's the kind -this is such a perishable asset that if we don't take this
action, due process -- nothing will matter. And I think, Your
Honor, everybody who has been involved -- and with due
deference to Mr. Despins and Mr. Dunne. They haven't been
fully briefed on it. But every other party who's been involved
has recognized that problem, including Your Honor, the
Securities and Exchange Commission, the Securities Investor
Protection Corporation and the Federal Reserve Bank.

Your Honor -- I have to tell Your Honor, there wasn't an intention to file so quickly except what happened over the past weekend. We would have had more time to deal with these problems. And we understand what Your Honor is under in connection with due process. But this has been so notorious. I mean, we have filled up newspapers, we have filled up CNBC and CNN with stories. We only got pushed off last night by AIG. We would have liked to have had a portion of the eighty-five billion dollars but we couldn't get it. So I think, Your Honor, the proceeding is notorious.

THE COURT: I'm going to take judicial notice of the fact that we have a packed courtroom where we have people standing and we have an overflow courtroom, the fact that there are parties represented by experienced and sophisticated counsel, as evidence that there's no question that parties-in-interest and parties who are just plain interested know about

today's hearing. And I've also had an opportunity to understand through the press and television and the internet at least some of the proposed terms and conditions of the transaction. I think for that reason, I am inclined to conclude that while this is unusual, and should not be viewed as a precedent, I believe that here due process is satisfied simply by virtue of the fact that we're all here together and that we know what we're talking about.

MR. MILLER: I would only add to what Your Honor said that yesterday was the organizational meeting called by the Office of the United States Trustee which was in a ballroom at the Park Lane Hotel in New York City. And if Your Honor had been in that room, Your Honor would have seen an overflow audience of people standing all through the hallway. So this is a known situation, as Your Honor has pointed out. So we really support Your Honor's ruling that there is adequate due process.

THE COURT: Okay. So we've gotten over that hurdle.

Now, we have Mr. Despins request on behalf of the newly formed committee that has newly retained counsel to put this over for a hearing tomorrow. I want to just comment that I have some issues with respect to that because of my own calendar. But I will attempt to address that if, in fact, after hearing argument, if that's necessary, we need to adjust the timing.

But is this the time to debate that question? Or would counsel

benefit from a chance to confer? I'm prepared to do it either way.

MR. MILLER: Your Honor, I think --

THE COURT: My only sense of this, based upon your presentation, is that while I am sensitive to the needs of the creditors' committee to have as much time as possible to prepare whatever papers it may choose to file, including papers in support of the transaction for that matter, I am also conscious of the time line that you have outlined. And what I consider to be the imperative that this transaction, if it is to be approved, be approved before the end of the week. result, the request not yet argued by Mr. Despins that this be put over, that is, this aspect of today's hearing be put over till tomorrow morning, raises in my mind an additional due process question which is that the sale procedures and the sale hearing are even closer together than they would be if I were to approve the sale procedures today. So that while we take away from the committee's time to respond to this procedural motion by approving it, if I do, today, we also take away from everybody's time to address the merits of the transaction if I approve it tomorrow instead of today. So, that's the conundrum that I face.

I am inclined not to grant the proposed request for an adjournment for multiple reasons but I also don't wish to cut off argument unnecessarily. The multiple reasons include

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the following: one, I have a calendar tomorrow morning which includes a number of other cases. And, at least in this court, every case, regardless of size, is entitled to access to the Court. And some of the cases that I'm hearing tomorrow are quite large. Secondly, I believe that this very fast track case needs to be addressed in an extraordinary way. And for that reason, while I would, under ordinary circumstances, be very sensitive to the request of committee counsel to have additional time, and I've been in that spot myself when I was in practice, I think that to delay the approval of the sale procedures would send an intolerably awkward message to the world. And I'm not prepared to preside over the delivery of such a message. I believe that we should maintain the schedule that we're on recognizing that it imposes some burdens on the parties who need to appear and be heard. But I will also state that for purposes of the sale hearing, I will be extraordinarily liberal in allowing parties the ability to object if they wish to at the very last minute as soon as we call the hearing because I think that's also consistent with due process. MR. MILLER: Your Honor, we have no objection to

MR. MILLER: Your Honor, we have no objection to that. As far as we're concerned, Your Honor, you can extend the objection date to the hour before whatever the time of the hearing will be on Friday.

THE COURT: Since you offered that, that's what we'll

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do.

MR. MILLER: Very good, Your Honor.

MR. DESPINS: Your Honor, normally and with short deadlines like this, we -- I should say, sometimes the Court dispenses with the filing of an objection, frankly. We can make the arguments at the hearing.

THE COURT: As far as I'm concerned, every party-ininterest who has a legitimate need to express a position on the
record will be free to do so at the sale hearing regardless of
whether papers have been filed of record consistent, however,
with providing some fair notice to the debtor of the kinds of
arguments that are going to be asserted. I don't think that
this is appropriately to be designed as a hearing by surprise.
So, as long as there is adequate notice, I think that would
work.

MR. MILLER: Absolutely, Your Honor. And anybody who has an interest, Your Honor, can contact my office. We will spend the time to explain things. We will set up meetings. We are very sensitive to the due process argument, Your Honor. And I agree with Your Honor. Anybody who has a statement to make, if it's a substantive statement, we'd appreciate a little notice of what it's going to be but it can be oral without any problems.

THE COURT: I think you're entitled to that notice.

And I guess I'll be the only one surprised by what happens.